

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph starting on line 19 of page 53, which begins “[i]n another embodiment of an entry needle 254,” with the following amended paragraph:

In another embodiment of an entry needle 254, shown in detail in FIGS. 42A-42C, the entry needle 254 can indicate entry into a target structure such as a target calyx. Now referring to FIG. 42A, a housing 322 contains a spring 314 surrounding a stylet 318. The stylet 318 is attached to a hub 312. A structure (not shown) may intervene between the stylet and the hub so that they are not in direct contact, but they are connected. The stylet 318 has an extension 328 (for example, a piece of material that is connected with or a unitary part of the stylet 318 and that may encircle all or a portion of the stylet 318) that contacts the spring 314, such that the spring 314 is enclosed within the housing 322 and contacts the housing 322 at the proximal end of the housing 322 and contacts the extension 328 at a more distal position in the housing 322. The stylet 318 is disposed within a cannula 316. In this embodiment the stylet 318 is coaxially disposed within the cannula 316. A connector 320 is located at the proximal end of the cannula 316 such that it seals with the cannula 316. The housing 322 has a distal portion that engages the connector 320. The spring 314 biases the stylet 318 and hub 312 towards the distal end of the entry needle 254. The stylet 318 has a blunt edge 324 at its distal end, and the cannula 316 has a angled edge 326 (that can be sharp) at its distal end. The angled edge 326 of the cannula 316 can facilitate movement through a patient's tissue. When the entry needle 254 is inserted into tissue, the stylet 318 is pushed towards the proximal end of the entry needle 254 by the tissue (shown in FIG.

42B). Due to resistance from the tissue against the stylet 218, the spring 314 is compressed as the extension 328 is pushed proximally along with the rest of the stylet 318. Additionally, as the stylet 318 is pushed distally, the hub 312 raises from the housing 322 in a proximal direction, indicating the presence of tissue at the distal end of the entry needle 254. Additionally, as shown in FIG. 42C, the housing 320, stylet 318, and hub 312, as an assembly, can be removed from the cannula [[216]] 316 and connector 320. Removal can occur, for example, when the cannula [[216]] 316 is desired to be connected to a syringe (not shown) to sample fluids at the distal tip of the cannula 326 and/or when a guide wire is to be inserted through the cannula 316.